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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
Joseph Fath	8	No objection.		
Joseph Fath	13	No objection.		
Joseph Fath	39	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 404. Exhibit 39 is an irrelevant email from a Tesla investor in the month <i>before</i> the class period <i>not concerning</i> the potential transaction to take Tesla private. Plaintiff seeks to use the email in an improper effort to show that Mr. Musk received advice regarding his Twitter use from a third-party and is prone to making reckless statements on Twitter (i.e., improper character evidence).	Plaintiff is not using this exhibit for the truth of the matter asserted. Exhibit 39 is a July 19, 2018 (just weeks prior to the tweets) email from Mr. Viecha, not Mr. Fath. Mr. Viecha is setting up a call with Mr. Fath and indicates that the call "cover recent communication issues", i.e. twitter use, and that Mr. Fath should express what his "issues are (constant pushback from your investors, focus, etc)." This Court has already held that Musk's prior twitter activity is relevant because "it bears on the Board defendants' good-faith defense to the Section 20(a) claim against them." Bellwether Order at 9 (citing S.E.C.v.Todd, 642 F.3d 1207, 1223 (9th Cir. 2011)(describing the good-faith defense). "Because these statements were tweeted by Mr. Musk within weeks of the tweets at issue in this case, it has probative value as to the Board's knowledge of his tweet habits. Its probative value is not substantially outweighed by any prejudicial value." Third party impressions of Mr. Musk's twitter habits are relevant and proper.	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
			This case relates to Mr. Musk's reckless tweets and as Defendants have shown they intend to introduce tweets regarding Mr. Musk's Twitter habits. See Musk Counter Designations ECF No. 582 at 14, Exs. 979-1000. Plaintiff should be able to do the same. Mr. Fath is testifying about his personal perception and mental state regarding Mr. Musk's Twitter generally and the effect that had on the market. Given Defendants have introduced evidence about Mr. Musk's Twitter use in general, it would substantially prejudice	
			Plaintiff by excluding this testimony.	
Joseph Fath	40	See objection to Exhibit 39.	See Response to Objection for Exhibit 39.	
Joseph Fath	41	Fed. R. Evid. 403, 602, 701, 801. Exhibit 41 is an email internal to T Rowe Price (i.e., not to Tesla) wherein a T Rowe Price employee (Mr. Fath) who had no personal knowledge of Mr. Musk's consideration to take Tesla private speculated that Mr. Musk's tweets could be "black and white stock manipulation." Mr. Fath's conclusion is hearsay, unfairly prejudicial, and improper expert opinion. In the Court's bellwether ruling, the Court sustained Defendants' objection to a similar document where the author questioned, "Did Elon Musk violate securities laws with tweet about taking Tesla private?" (ECF No. 506-1	Plaintiff does not intend to use this Exhibit, and has removed certain testimony related to this Exhibit.	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		at 12 ("there are significant Rule 403 issues. The headline is inflammatory and goes close to the ultimate issue in the case.").) The result here should be the same.		
Joseph Fath	42	No objection.		
Joseph Fath	43	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 801.	Exhibit 43 is an August 8, 2018 email from Mr. Fath regarding the effect of Mr. Musk's tweets on short sellers. The Court has already held that tweets about short sellers "are relevant because they go towards Mr. Musk's purported bias against shortsellers, which is part of Mr. Littleton's theory of the case. To the degree that there is any prejudice from these tweets, it does not outweigh the probative value." Bellwether Order (506-1, at 10-11). Plaintiff is not using this email for the truth of the matter asserted, but the effect on listener.	
Joseph Fath	44	No objection		
Joseph Fath	46	No objection		
Joseph Fath	47	No objection		
Joseph Fath	48	Fed. R. Evid. 602, 801, speculation, particularly as to "short burn," and Mr. Musk's intentions prior to the Class Period	Exhibit 48 is an August 8, 2018 email from Mr. Fath commenting on Mr. Musk's tweets on short sellers. The Court has already held that tweets and comments about short sellers "are relevant because they go towards Mr. Musk's purported bias against shortsellers, which is part of Mr. Littleton's theory of the case. To the degree that there is any prejudice from	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
			these tweets, it does not outweigh the probative value." Bellwether Order (506-1, at 10-11).	
			Plaintiff is not using this email for the truth of the matter asserted, but the effect on listener.	
Joseph Fath	49	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 801, irrelevant speculation as to short sellers.	See response to exhibit 48.	
Joseph Fath	51	See objection to Exhibit 41, including speculative comments about SEC.	This email does not indicate that Tesla has committed securities fraud or manipulated the market. It simply comments on an SEC investigation (Not the settlement), which this Court has previously held will come into evidence. Final Pretrial Order ECF No. 508 at 32 (it is true that the SEC <i>investigation</i> —which began during the Class Period—may be relevant to loss causation and damages, this theory does not explain how the complaints and settlements—which materialized more than a month after the end of the Class Period—are relevant." (emphasis in original)).	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	6:11-14	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	6:22-8:6	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	9:18-24	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	10:19-11:10	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	12:10-13	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	17:17-19	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	17:23-21:25 22:14-23:18	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 701, 801. Plaintiff's counsel questioned the witness about the witness's efforts to arrange a phone call with Mr. Musk well before the class period to discuss	This Court has already ruled that Exhibit 321, Mr. Musk's tweets relating to the diver is admissible. Bellwether Order (506-1, at 9-10 "Its probative value is not substantially	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		Mr. Musk's tweeting habits and in particular a	outweighed by any prejudicial value."). Mr.	
		"Tweet regarding the situation in Thailand	Fath's testimony should be decided the same	
		where [Mr. Musk] decided to Tweet and call	way.	
		the individual that was leading the rescue a		
		pedophile." The witness concluded that Mr.	In addition this case relates to Mr. Musk's	
		Musk made "a number of Tweets" before the	reckless tweets and as Defendants have shown	
		class period that were "clearly derogatory [and]	they intend to introduce tweets regarding Mr.	
		inflammatory." The propriety of Mr. Musk's	Musk's Twitter habits. See Musk Counter	
		pre-class tweets is irrelevant. The testimony	Designations ECF No. 582 at 14, Exs. 979-	
		carries a danger of unfair prejudice and	1000. Plaintiff should be able to do the same.	
		confusing the jury into believing that this	He is also testifying about a tweet he	
		witness's opinions regarding Mr. Musk's prior	personally saw, the effect he personally	
		tweets or prior tweeting habits bear on his	believed it had on the stock price, and testifies	
		liability here. Further, the witness testified	about his personal discussions with Mr. Musk	
		regarding what he told Mr. Musk on their phone	about Mr. Musk's Twitter use. Given	
		call. The witness's testimony is inadmissible	Defendants have introduced evidence about	
		hearsay that Plaintiff is seeking to play for the	Mr. Musk's Twitter use in general, it would	
		jury to prove the truth of the matter asserted	substantially prejudice Plaintiff by excluding	
		(i.e., that Mr. Musk should not be tweeting	this testimony.	
		because it is leading to Tesla stock price		
		declines). Finally, the witness opined that that	What Mr. Musk said to Mr. Fath is also an	
		Mr. Musk's pre-class-period tweet had a	opposing party statement and therefore not	
		"negative impact" on Tesla's stock price. The	hearsay. Mr. Fath's testimony also discusses	
		witness's testimony is improper because he	his personal feelings and views about the tweet	
		lacks personal knowledge of the cause of	and his conversation with Mr. Musk at the	
		Tesla's stock price movements and is not an	time.	
		expert witness; such testimony would need to be		
		based on scientific, technical, or other	The testimony also shows Mr. Fath's mental	
		specialized knowledge. Further, the testimony	state to Mr. Musk's Twitter habits generally. It	
		is unfairly prejudicial and could confuse the jury	goes to the mental state of third parties in	
		into incorrectly concluding that Mr. Musk's	response to Mr. Musk's tweets which the Court	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		tweets in the class period caused a stock price decline.	has already indicated is appropriate. Therefore, it is admissible under 803(1) and 803(3). This testimony would also be admissible to rehabilitate the witness under 801(b)(1). See also response for Exhibit 40. If the Exhibit is admitted, the testimony should also be admitted.	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	22:06-10	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	25:12-14	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	25:18-30:22 32:9-33:8	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 701, 801. Plaintiff's counsel questioned the witness about his email with his colleagues, wherein the witness wrote, "I can't imagine [Mr. Musk] would tweet this if no[] truth to it because that would seem to me like pretty black and white stock manipulation." (Ex. 41.) The witness's testimony is inadmissible hearsay that Plaintiff is seeking to play for the jury to prove the truth of the matter asserted (i.e., that Mr. Musk committed stock manipulation). The testimony carries a danger of unfair prejudice and confusing the jury. In addition to testifying as to Mr. Musk's supposed culpability, the witness testified that "at that price point, it would have been a very healthy amount of capital you would need to raise to take the company private." The witness's testimony is improper	This is testimony to Mr. Fath's reaction to the August 7, 2018 tweets at issue in the case. This testimony goes to the mental state of third parties in response to Mr. Musk's tweets which the Court has already indicated is appropriate. It is also appropriate for Mr. Fath to talk about his interpretation of the meaning of the tweets and what he thought Mr. Viecha and Tesla meant under 701. Finally, his description of what Mr. Viecha said to him is an opposing party statement and not hearsay. In any event it would be allowed under 803(1) and 803(3).	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		because he draws improper legal conclusions, lacks personal knowledge of the material truth of Mr. Musk's statements, lacks personal	This testimony would also be admissible to rehabilitate the witness under 801(b)(1).	
		knowledge of the capital needed to take Tesla private, and is not an expert witness; such testimony would need to be based on scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	35:3-9	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	36:23-37:12	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	38:5-39:3	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	39:13-42:1	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602. The witness testified that Mr. Musk's "frustration with the public markets" was "his own doing" "fueled by his Tweeting" "because he created that environment where the press would constantly write, both accurately and inaccurately, about all types of things around Tesla and it created, you know, really a firestorm of press activity around the company." The witness lacks knowledge as to why and whether Mr. Musk is frustrated with the public markets. His testimony is inadmissible speculation. Further, whether Mr. Musk's tweets generally "fueled" a "firestorm of press activity" is not relevant here, and introduction of this testimony carries a danger of unfair prejudice and confusing the jury.	This case relates to Mr. Musk's reckless tweets and as Defendants have shown they intend to introduce tweets regarding Mr. Musk's Twitter habits. <i>See</i> Musk Counter Designations ECF No. 582 at 14, Exs. 979-1000. Plaintiff should be able to do the same. Mr. Fath is testifying about his personal perception and mental state regarding Mr. Musk's Twitter generally and the effect that had on the reader and the market. Given Defendants have introduced evidence about Mr. Musk's Twitter use in general, it would substantially prejudice Plaintiff by excluding this testimony. This testimony must also be admitted under 106, rule of completeness.	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
			See also response for Exhibit 42. If the Exhibit is admitted, the testimony should also be admitted.	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	42:9-42:11	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	42:21-23	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	43:1-44:18	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 701, 801. Plaintiff's counsel questioned the witness about an email the witness sent to his colleagues that stated, "The Tesla shorts got up and close wit napalm yesterday." The email and related testimony is inadmissible hearsay that Plaintiff is seeking to play for the jury to prove the truth of the matter asserted (i.e., that Mr. Musk's tweets harmed Tesla short sellers). The testimony carries a danger of unfair prejudice and confusing the jury. Further, the witness speculated that Mr. Musk's tweets "had a sharp move up on the stock which caused a short covering." The witness then purported to explain short selling and covering. The witness's testimony is improper as a legal conclusion, and because he lacks personal knowledge of the cause of Tesla's stock price movements and is not an expert witness; such testimony would need to be based on scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge.	This testimony is provided in connection with Exhibit 43 (see above). It is not being used for the truth of the matter asserted but to show the market's mental state in response to Mr. Musk's tweets which the Court has already indicated is appropriate. Bellwether Order (506-1, at 10-11). To the extent that Mr. Fath comments on the increase in stock price, what he believed happened, and noted that the volume was higher than the 30 day average, this goes to his belief and is not a scientific opinion and therefore proper under 701.	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	44:25-46:8	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602. Objections reserved given prior Court ruling on public information during the class period and state of		

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		mind, assuming not used for the truth; no Court action needed .		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	46:18-47:3	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	48:13-50:16	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	54:23-56:15	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	56:23-57:15	No objection		
	58:1-5			
Joseph Fath (Dep)	60:1-6	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	60:11-61:25	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 801. Plaintiff's counsel questioned the witness about an email he wrote to his colleagues speculating that "I may be reading into this too much, but if you recall, Musk was talking a couple months ago about an epic short burn that was coming. In hindsight now, formally not hitting 5K per week in production of Model 3, that these take private discussions that were likely taking place." (Ex. 48.) The email and related testimony is inadmissible hearsay that Plaintiff is seeking to play for the jury to prove the truth of the matter asserted (i.e., that Mr. Musk wanted to "burn" short sellers by taking Tesla private). Further, the witness concedes that his email was pure speculation ("we <i>speculated</i> it was this, and that our <i>speculation</i> , <i>my speculation</i> , was that he had been working on this, you know, for months"). The witness's speculation into Mr. Musk's intent is irrelevant and carries a danger of unfair prejudice and confusing the jury.	This case relates to Mr. Musk's reckless tweets and as Defendants have shown they intend to introduce tweets regarding Mr. Musk's Twitter habits. See Musk Counter Designations ECF No. 582 at 14, Exs. 979-1000. Plaintiff should be able to do the same. Plaintiff is not using Exhibit 48 for the truth of the matter asserted. Mr. Fath is testifying about his personal perception and mental state regarding Mr. Musk's Twitter generally and the effect that had on the reader and the market. Given Defendants have introduced evidence about Mr. Musk's Twitter use in general, it would substantially prejudice Plaintiff by excluding this testimony. See also response for Exhibit 48. If the Exhibit is admitted, the testimony should also be admitted.	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
Joseph Fath (Dep)	62:08-64:05	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 701, 801.	Plaintiff is not seeking to admit Exhibit 49 for	
	64:11-65:01	Plaintiff's counsel questioned the witness	the truth of the matter asserted but to show	
	66:21-67:06	about the meaning of an email someone from	third party reactions to Mr. Musk's tweets. Mr.	
	67:12-71:18	Deutsche Bank (who is not appearing at trial)	Fath can testify to why he believes he received	
		wrote regarding the supposed cost to short sell	an email, he quotes specifically from the email,	
		Tesla stock. (Ex. 49.) Plaintiff's counsel	and has personal knowledge of the emails	
		asked the witness to speculate as to what the	contents. He also responded to the email, so	
		Deutsche Bank employee meant. The email	can testify to how he interpreted it in order to	
		and related testimony is inadmissible hearsay	respond.	
		that Plaintiff is seeking to play for the jury to		
		prove the truth of the matter asserted (i.e., that	To the extent that Mr. Fath comments on the	
		it was costly to short Tesla stock during the	stock price, this goes to his belief and is not a	
		class period). Further, because the witness did	scientific opinion and therefore proper under	
		not make these statements in the email (and the	701.	
		declarant making the statements has not		
		appeared in this case), the witness lacks the	See response to Exhibit 49.	
		requisite knowledge about them. The email		
		and related testimony carries a danger of unfair		
		prejudice and confusing the jury into believing		
		that the declarant's statements regarding short		
		selling Tesla reflect the true state of affairs.		
		Finally, the witness attempts to interpret the		
		Deutsche Bank employee's email, what it		
		means for investors, and the related contours of		
		short selling Tesla stock. The witness is not an		
		expert witness, and such testimony would need		
		to be based on scientific, technical, or other		
		specialized knowledge.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	70:14-71:18	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 801. Plaintiff's	It appears Defendants only object to 71:8-	
		counsel questioned the witness about his	71:18 (questioning about "suicide short"). This	
		statement in an email that Tesla would be a		

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		"suicide short now." (Ex. 49.) The email and	testimony must be included for completeness	
		related testimony is inadmissible hearsay that	under Rule 106.	
		Plaintiff is seeking to play for the jury to prove		
		the truth of the matter asserted (i.e., that it was	Further, Plaintiff is not using this testimony for the truth of the matter asserted but to show the	
		dangerous to short Tesla stock during the class period). The email and testimony carries a	mental capacity of the market. The Court has	
		danger of unfair prejudice and confusing the	held that this is proper and that short selling is	
		jury into believing that the witness's statement	relevant to this case. Bellwether Order at 7, 10-	
		regarding short selling reflected the true state	11.	
		of affairs.		
			To the extent that Mr. Fath comments on the	
			stock price, this goes to his belief and is not a	
			scientific opinion and therefore proper under	
			701.	
			See response to Exhibit 49.	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	73:13-74:3	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602. Objections		
		reserved given prior Court ruling on public		
		information during the class period and state of		
		mind, assuming not used for the truth; no		
Jasanh Eath (Dan)	75:3-20	Court action needed.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)		No objection.	District of the second is designed in a first of the second of the secon	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	76:11-78:15	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 701, 801. Plaintiff's counsel questioned the witness	Plaintiff withdraws his designation of 76:11-21.	
		about an email with his colleagues, wherein	76:22-78:15	
		the witness wrote, "The SEC is looking into	The Court has already determined that third	
		whether [Mr. Musk] has the funding lined up	party's impressions of the tweets are relevant	
		like he claimed he does because if not then that	and not hearsay. Mr. Fath's testimony concerns	
		is pretty clearly stock manipulation." (Ex. 50.)	the market reaction to tweets and the	
		The email and the witness's testimony is	announcement of the SEC investigation.	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		inadmissible hearsay that Plaintiff is seeking to	Notably, this testimony does not indicate that	
		play for the jury to prove the truth of the matter	Defendants committed securities fraud or	
		asserted (i.e., that Mr. Musk manipulated the	manipulated the market. It simply comments	
		price of Tesla's stock). Further, the witness	on a publicly announced SEC investigation	
		lacked knowledge about the SEC investigation.	(Not the settlement), which this Court has	
		To the extent the Court finds that the witness's	previously held will come into evidence. Final	
		testimony has any probative value, that value is	Pretrial Order ECF No. 508 at 32 (it is true that	
		substantially outweighed by a danger of unfair	the SEC investigation—which began during	
		prejudice and confusing the jury into crediting	the Class Period—may be relevant to loss	
		the witness's personal opinion about the SEC	causation and damages, this theory does not	
		investigation and that Mr. Musk committed	explain how the complaints and settlements—	
		stock manipulation. Finally, the witness's	which materialized more than a month after the	
		testimony is improper because he draws a legal	end of the Class Period—are relevant."	
		conclusion.	(emphasis in original)). "Upon request, the	
			Court will issue a limiting instruction	
			informing the jury that they should not make	
			any assumptions regarding the outcome of the	
			SEC investigation." <i>Id.</i> At 33. Accordingly,	
			this testimony is relevant not unfairly prejudicial, and its probative value outweighs	
			any danger of unfair prejudice.	
			any danger of unital prejudice.	
			Mr. Fath's knowledge is based on public	
			information about the SEC investigation,	
			which is consistent with this designated	
			testimony: "I know when the investigation	
			started. It was Wednesday, August 8th." 77:4-	
			5.	
			Finally, Plaintiff has designated Mr. Fath's	
			testimony to show the market effect on the	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
			listener for the SEC investigation; this testimony is opinion testimony by a lay witness pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 701. This testimony is helpful to understand how the market reacted to the announcement of the SEC investigation (Not the settlement). This testimony is based on Mr. Fath's observations and not on scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge within the scope of the Fed. R. Evid. 702.	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	78:23-79:9	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	82:6-83:17	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 701, 801. The witness testified about an email he wrote which purported to quote a third party who is not a witness in this case: "From Phil on Tesla. Pause in short covering" (Ex. 51.) The witness quotes his colleague "Phil" as saying "SEC has their foot in [Tesla's] ass and going further up it. They were already looking into manufacturing now they are looking into the truth behind the tweets." The email and the witness's testimony is inadmissible hearsay within hearsay (what Phil allegedly told the witness and what the witness wrote in his email) that Plaintiff is seeking to play for the jury to prove the truth of the matter asserted. The witness lacked knowledge about statements made by "Phil" and appears to have simply copied them into an email. The email	Plaintiff is not using this testimony for the truth of the matter asserted, but to show the market effect on the listener for both Mr. Musk's tweets and the SEC investigation. It simply comments on a publicly announced SEC investigation (Not the settlement), which this Court has previously held will come into evidence. Final Pretrial Order ECF No. 508 at 32 (it is true that the SEC <i>investigation</i> —which began during the Class Period—may be relevant to loss causation and damages, this theory does not explain how the complaints and settlements—which materialized more than a month after the end of the Class Period—are relevant." (emphasis in original)). Additionally, Plaintiff is not using Exhibit 51, or testimony related to the "Pause in short	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		and the witness's associated testimony carry a danger of unfair prejudice and confusing the jury into crediting the witness's quote of "Phil's" opinion.	covering" for the truth of the matter asserted. There is no risk of confusion to the jury on this point.	
			See Exhibit 51.	
Joseph Fath (Dep)	91:8-92:5	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602. Objections reserved given prior Court ruling on "state of mind" of market participants, assuming not used for the truth; no Court action needed.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	92:23-93:10	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	94:18-95:8	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602. Objections reserved given prior Court ruling on "state of mind" of market participants, assuming not used for the truth; no Court action needed.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	98:9-99:3	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	99:9-100:19	No objection.		
Joseph Fath (Dep)	101:22- 102:18	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602. The witness testified regarding the SEC's "contempt decree" against Mr. Musk and speculated that it caused Mr. Musk to "step[] back from an abusive use of Twitter." The Court has already granted Defendants' motion in limine to preclude evidence concerning the SEC's complaints against Tesla and Mr. Musk and the associated settlements on the basis that the probative value of the evidence is substantially outweighed by unfair prejudice. (Dkt. No. 508 at 31.) The same reasoning applies here. Further, the witness speculated and lacks any personal knowledge the any actions by the	Plaintiff withdraws this designation.	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		SEC caused Mr. Musk to change his use of		
		Twitter. Finally, it would be unfairly		
		prejudicial to allow the witness to tell the jury		
		that Mr. Musk engages in an "abusive use of		
D 1 11 1		Twitter."		
Deepak Ahuja	8	No objection.		
Deepak Ahuja	12	No objection.		
Deepak Ahuja	78	See objection to Exhibit 39.		
Deepak Ahuja	79	No objection, provided (1) Plaintiff uses the version of Exhibit 79 that redacts all personal identifying information, including phone numbers and addresses; (2) does not seek to admit the entire document but rather only admits the text messages introduced during Mr. Ahuja's testimony, subject to 401, 402, 403, 801 objections as appropriate. Defendants are willing to meet and confer with Plaintiff to identify the specific text messages the parties seek to admit and reach a stipulation regarding this Exhibit. Otherwise, Defendants assert objections under Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, and 801.	Plaintiff will consider agreeing to redact irrelevant text messages, or text messages with persons not identified in this litigation. However, Plaintiff does not agree to separate each of Mr. Ahuja's text messages for each witness. Mr. Ahuja's text messages need to be read in context and potentially having multiple versions of Exhibit 79 would be confusing to the jury.	
Deepak Ahuja	80	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 403, 801, 901. Exhibit 80 is a hearsay set of "minutes" allegedly from the PIF with no listed author and no witness at trial to authenticate or lay a foundation.	See Response to Exhibit 80 for Mr. Musk (ECF No. 592 at 9-10). If Exhibit 80 is admitted for Mr. Musk it should be permitted for Mr. Ahuja.	
Deepak Ahuja	81	No objection.		
Deepak Ahuja	83	No objection.		
Deepak Ahuja	84	No objection.		
Deepak Ahuja	86	No objection.		

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
Deepak Ahuja	87	No objection.		
Deepak Ahuja	89	No objection.		
Deepak Ahuja	121	No objection provided that Plaintiff only seeks to admit Mr. Ahuja's August 7, 2018 text messages with Mr. Musk at 121-4. Otherwise, Defendants object under Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 801.	Plaintiff will consider agreeing to redact irrelevant text messages, or text messages with persons not identified in this litigation. However, Plaintiff does not agree to separate each of Mr. Musk's text messages for each witness. Mr. Musk's text messages need to be read in context and having multiple versions of Exhibit 121 would be confusing to the jury.	
Deepak Ahuja	321	Defendants understand this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403. No Court Action Needed.		
Deepak Ahuja	337	Defendants understand this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 801. No Court Action Needed.		
Deepak Ahuja	503	No objection.		
Nii Koney	8	No objection.		
Nii Koney	12	No objection.		
Nii Koney	13	No objection.		
Nii Koney	55	Fed. R. Evid. 403, 602, 801. Exhibit 55 is an email internal to Jennison (i.e., not to Tesla) wherein a Jennison employee (Mr. Koney) who had no personal knowledge of Mr. Musk's	The Court has already determined that third party's impressions of the tweets are relevant and not hearsay. Dkt. No. 575 at 2.	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		consideration to take Tesla private speculated	This testimony is clearly relevant and not	
		that Tesla might want to go private to "avoid	unduly prejudicial. The email contains a	
		public scrutiny."	present sent impression and qualifies a	
			business record 803(6). Mr. Koney has	
			knowledge of his own impression and has	
			additional knowledge of Tesla as he followed	
			the company for years as the managing director	
			of research for Jennison Associates.	
Nii Koney	56	Defendants understand this objection is		
		subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and		
		therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the		
		record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid.		
		801.		
		No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney	58	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602. Plaintiff	The Court has already overruled this objection.	
		seeks to show the jury emails by Martin	"This exhibit is relevant because it provides	
		Viecha concerning Mr. Musk's August 7, 2018	evidence of the public's perception of Mr.	
		tweets. The questions to Mr. Viecha and Mr.	Musk's tweets and thus goes towards	
		Viecha's responses are not admissible. As to	materiality. The exhibit is not unfairly	
		the questions, the fact that single analysts were	prejudicial given Mr. Viecha's role at Tesla."	
		asking questions about funding is not probative	Dkt. No. 506-1 at 6; <i>see also</i> Dkt. No. 575 at 2.	
		of materiality, as the analysts could be asking		
		questions for a variety of reasons, including	Mr. Koney has knowledge of his own	
		that the statements were vague. The jury	impression and has additional knowledge of	
		would be speculating as to the reason for the	Tesla as he followed the company for years as	
		analysts' inquiries. Thus, the questions are	the managing director of research	
		hearsay, as they are being offered for the truth	and managing uncotor or resourch	
		of the matter asserted (that funding was		
		material). Nor does the question from one		
		person reflect the "state of mind" of the market		
		as a whole. As to Mr. Viecha's responses,		

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		even if they are party admissions (as the Court previously implied), to be admissible they still must be on a relevant topic, probative, and not cumulative. Mr. Viecha's statements are none of those. First, Mr. Viecha's emails were private statements, not public statements made to the market as a whole, so they do not alter the total mix of information available to the market and do not reflect what the market knew or thought of Mr. Musk's tweets. Second, Mr. Viecha's responses about what "funding secured" means is not relevant because the Court already determined that "funding secured" is false, so Mr. Viecha's interpretation is not probative of anything going to the jury. Finally, Plaintiff has not established foundation or that Mr. Viecha had	Trainer 5 response	Training .
		any personal knowledge of what Mr. Musk meant in his tweets. In fact, he had none.		
Nii Koney	60	Fed. R. Evid. 403, 602, 701, 801. Exhibit 60 is an email internal Jennison (i.e., not to Tesla) wherein a Jennison employee (Mr. Koney) who had no personal knowledge of Mr. Musk's consideration to take Tesla private speculated that, by tweeting his consideration to take Tesla private, Mr. Musk "risk[ed] being hauled off to jail." Mr. Koney's conclusion is hearsay, unfairly prejudicial, and improper expert opinion. In the Court's bellwether ruling, the Court sustained Defendants' objection to a similar document where the	Plaintiff is not using this testimony for the truth of the matter asserted, but to show the effect on the listener. This is consistent with the Court's Bellwether Order on the similar article. <i>See</i> ECF 506-1, at 12 ("The article could, however, be introduced to show the effect on the listener (i.e. the market)"). This exhibit does not contain improper legal conclusions or improper lay opinions. These emails are rationally based on Mr. Koney's	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		author questioned, "Did Elon Musk violate securities laws with tweet about taking Tesla private?" (ECF No. 506-1 at 12 ("there are significant Rule 403 issues. The headline is inflammatory and goes close to the ultimate issue in the case.").) The result here should be the same.	perception as an analyst who covers Tesla and the financial markets. The emails are based on Mr. Koney's observations and not on scientific, technical, or other specialized knowledge within the scope of Fed. Rule Evid. 702. This is proper because of the particularized knowledge Mr. Koney has by virtue of position at Jennison Associates. See also response to Defendants' objection to Exhibit 55 re: Fed. R. Evid. 602 and 803(6).	
Nii Koney	61	Defendants understand this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 801.		
Nii Koney	62	No Court Action Needed. Defendants understand this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 801. No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney	66	No objection.		
Nii Koney	67	Fed. R. Evid. 801.	This exhibit contains former testimony from Mr. Koney, an unavailable witness, and is not excluded by the rule against hearsay pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 804(b)(1).	

Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
Nii Koney	68	Defendants understand this objection is		
		subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and		
		therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the		
		record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 801.		
		No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	8:3-5	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	8:13-15	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	12:20-13:8	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	16:13-18	No objection.		
	18:22-19:8	3		
Nii Koney (Dep)	19:11-16	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)		No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	20:11-21:6	Defendants understand this objection is		
		subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the		
		record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid.		
		401, 402, 403, 801.		
		No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	26:16-26:23	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	32:12-21	Defendants understand this objection is		
		subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and		
		therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the		
		record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid.		
		401, 402, 801.		
		No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	37:23-38:4	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	43:1-3	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	43:9-11	No objection.		

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
Nii Koney (Dep)	43:19-44:19	Defendants understand this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 801. No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	45:1-17	Defendants understand this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 801. No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	53:18-22	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	54:7-9	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	54:24-55:25	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 801. See objections to Exhibit 58	The Court has already overruled these objections to Exhibit 58. "This exhibit is relevant because it provides evidence of the public's perception of Mr. Musk's tweets and thus goes towards materiality. The exhibit is not unfairly prejudicial given Mr. Viecha's role at Tesla." Dkt. No. 506-1 at 6; see also Dkt. No. 575 at 2. Testimony concerning this exhibit should be allowed. See also Plaintiff's responses to Defendants' objections to Exhibit 58	
			Furthermore, the Court has already determined that third party's impressions of the tweets are relevant and not hearsay.	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
Nii Koney (Dep)	60:4-21	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 801. <i>See</i> objections to Exhibit 58.	This testimony is related to Exhibit 58. <i>See</i> Plaintiff's response to Defendants objections to Exhibit 58 and Dep. Desig. 54:24-55:25.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	61:9-62:12	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 801. <i>See</i> objections to Exhibit 58.	This testimony is related to Exhibit 58. See Plaintiff's response to Defendants objections to Exhibit 58 and Dep. Desig. 54:24-55:25.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	65:6-22	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	66:2-16	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 801. <i>See</i> objections to Exhibit 60.	This testimony is related to Exhibit 60. <i>See</i> Plaintiff's response to Defendants' objections to Exhibit 60.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	67:10-14	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	67:18-68:11	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 801. See objections to Exhibit 61.	In Defendants' objections to Exhibit 61, Defendants admit this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless they note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 801. Accordingly, testimony regarding this exhibit should be played for the jury.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	70:10-23	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 602, 801. Hearsay and unfairly prejudicial statement that "there is no evidence" that Mr. Musk "has the funding." <i>See</i> objections to Exhibit 61.	Defendants' objection misrepresents Mr. Koney's testimony: "I said that they haven't disclosed a source of funding yet, very different from no evidence of funding." 70:20-23. This is not unfairly prejudicial.	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
			See also Plaintiff's response to Defendants' objections to Depo. Desig. 67:18-68:11.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	70:25-71:11	Defendants understand this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 801. No Court Action Needed.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	71:20-72:9	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 801. See objections to Exhibit 58.	The Court has already overruled these objections to Exhibit 58 and testimony relating to same should be played for the jury. <i>See</i> Plaintiff's response to Defendants' objections to Exhibit 58.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	74:16-75:1	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	84:15-85:17	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 602, 801. See objections to Exhibit 62.	In Defendants' objections to Exhibit 62, Defendants admit this objection is subsumed by the Court's prior ruling and therefore overruled but nonetheless they note for the record their objection pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 801. Accordingly, testimony regarding this exhibit should be played for the jury.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	99:1-99:9	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	99:17-20	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	100:5-101:6, 101:24-104:5	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 801. Hearsay notes where the author admitted he is "a terrible note taker" and didn't "remember all of the details	Defendants' objection to Exhibit 66 is as follows: "No objection." Testimony concerning this exhibit is relevant to the events that are the subject of this case and not	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		of the call outside of the notes." See objections to Exhibit 66.	excluded by the rule against hearsay pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 804(d)(1). Mr. Koney's notes were taken contemporaneously with his call with Elon Musk, either during the call or shortly after the call to memorialize the discussion. 100:21-101:7. Accordingly, they are not hearsay pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 803(1). Defendants' counter designation also includes testimony that it was his general practice to take notes when speaking to the CEO of a company he followed, which would qualify them as a business record pursuant to Fed. R. Evid. 803(6). 101:7-14. Mr. Koney testified that he remembered the call (102:9) and these notes refresh his recollection. Nothing in this testimony indicates that the notes are unreliable.	
Nii Koney (Dep)	110:1-110:5	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	112:2-114:9	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	114:16-115:2	No objection.		
Nii Koney (Dep)	117:7-16	No objection.		
David Arnold	8	No objection.		
David Arnold	12	No objection.		
David Arnold	53	No objection.		
David Arnold	171	Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 801. Objections reserved given prior Court ruling on public	While not bolded, Plaintiff understands that no Court action is needed.	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		information during the class period and state of mind, assuming not used for the truth; no Court action needed.		
David Arnold	303	Fed. R. Evid. 403 as to the headline "Securities lawyers shocked by Elon Musk's tweet, point to potential legal minefield." Defendants request that this line be redacted pursuant to the Court's Bellwether Order. See ECF No. 506-1 at 12. Fed. R. Evid. 401, 402, 403, 801, 1002. Objections reserved given prior Court ruling on public information during the class period and state of mind, assuming not used for the	Plaintiff agrees to redact the headline.	
David Arnold	339	truth; no Court action needed otherwise. See objection to Exhibit 303.	Plaintiff agrees to redact the headline.	
David Arnold	342	See objection to Exhibit 303.	Plaintiff agrees to redact the headline.	
David Arnold	348	Fed. R. Evid. 401,402, 403, 801. The Court has already ruled that Plaintiff cannot seek to introduce Exhibit 320, a tweet wherein Mr. Musk made a reference to the drug Ambien. The Court found that the tweet had "little probative value" and was "unfairly prejudicial" in improperly suggesting that Mr. Musk "is intoxicated when he uses Twitter." (ECF No. 506-1 at 9.) Plaintiff now seeks to backdoor that same unfairly prejudicial information through Exhibit 348, an article titled "Elon Musk's strange, strange Ambien tweet." The article predates the class period, has no	Plaintiff withdraws Exhibit 348 while reserving all rights.	

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Witness	Ex.	Defendants' Objections	Plaintiff's Response	Ruling
		probative value, is hearsay, and is unfairly prejudicial. Consistent with the Court's bellwether ruling, Plaintiff should not be permitted to admit Exhibit 348.		
David Arnold	503	No objection.		
David Arnold	504	No objection.		
David Arnold	505	No objection.		